## In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for fabricating a light-metal casting, comprising the steps of:

casting a single piece light metal part by <u>simultaneoulsy</u> applying (a) a casting pressure of more than about 50 megapascal from an ejection plunger to a molten metal of a light-metal material poured into a die, and (b) an auxiliary pressure applied by a pressurizing pin, arranged in opposed relation to said ejection plunger, to said molten metal filled in the die during solidification of said molten metal under said casting pressure to form a casting having pinholes generated in a casting surface, wherein the generation of the pinholes is suppressed to meet a predetermined condition;

polishing the casting to reduce a roughness of said casting surface to form a polished surface with a roughness  $R_{\text{max}}$  not more than a predetermined value;

painting the casting after being polished polishing to form a first resin coating layer on said polished surface; and

plating said casting after being painted painting to form a layer of a metal or a metal compound through a dry-type plating on a surface of said first resin coating layer.

wherein said step of casting includes an auxiliary pressurizing step for applying, by a pressurizing pin, a pressurizing force to said molten metal of said light metal material filled in a die cavity, in addition to an application of said casting pressure, during a solidification process of said molten metal under said casting pressure.

- 2. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein the predetermined condition of the pinholes generated on said polished surface is that the number and a maximum opening dimension of the pinholes generated in a predetermined area of the polished surface is not more than a predetermined value.
- 3. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 2, wherein the number of said pinholes is in the range of 1 to 15 per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of said polished surface and said maximum opening dimension is not more than 2 mm.
- 4. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 3, wherein that the number of said pinholes is in the range of 1 to 10 per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of said polished surface, said maximum opening dimension is not more than 2 mm and the number of the pinholes having the maximum opening dimension of 1.0 to 2.0 mm is one or zero.
- 5. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein roughness of said polished surface obtained by said polishing step is 6.3  $\mu$ m in  $R_{max}$ .
- 6. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein said first resin coating layer is not less than 10  $\mu$ m and not more than 40  $\mu$ m thick.
- 7. (currently amended) The method, as described in claim 1, wherein further comprising forming a transparent second resin coating layer is formed on said metal or metal compound layer.
- 8. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 7, wherein each of said first and second resin coating layers includes a primer coating layer.
- 9. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 7, wherein said transparent second resin coating layer is not less than 20  $\mu$ m and not more than 50  $\mu$ m thick.

- 10. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein said polishing step is a barrel finishing process.
- 11. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein said plating step for forming a layer of a metal or a metal compound through said dry-type plating is a sputtering process.
  - 12. (canceled)
- 13. (previously presented) The method as described in claim 1, wherein said casting of said light-metal material is an aluminum wheel.
- 14. (currently amended) A shiny aluminum vehicle wheel comprising, a single-piece, unitary aluminum wheel, fabricated by a-the method as defined in claim 1, wherein said pinholes in said polished surface of the casting after being polished have a dimension of not more than 2.0 mm diameter and are not more than 15 per  $100 \text{ cm}^2$  area in quantity; wherein said polished surface has a roughness  $R_{max}$  of not more than 1.6  $\mu$ m; and wherein the shinny-shiny aluminum vehicle wheel comprises a surface-treated layer, including a resin coating layer with a thickness of not less than  $10 \mu$ m and not more than  $40 \mu$ m formed as an undercoat on said polished surface, a dry-tape plating layer made of a metal or a metal compound formed on said resin coating layer and a transparent topcoat layer formed on said dry-tape plating layer so-as to provide a design surface.
- 15. (currently amended) ——A—The shiny single-piece, unitary aluminum vehicle wheel as described in claim 14, wherein said aluminum material is aluminum.